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There would doubtless be much difficulty in getting the States to agree to Federal handling of legal matters affecting aliens resident within their boundaries. The provisions for regulating international news, for campaigns of international education, for instruction of American children in Oriental history ought to be adopted without hesitation.

All who are concerned with the bringing about of inter-racial and international good will and peace will welcome the timely and practical solution offered for the critical problem of American-Oriental relation. Peace can come only when international suspicion ceases, and "the only road to universal peace is the practice of international self-sacrifice." This is one of the best contributions to practical peace literature of recent years, and ought to be carefully studied by our leading men.

Editorial Notes.

Twenty-first International Peace Congress.

The Twenty-first International Peace Congress will be held in Vienna, Austria, in the Parliamentary Buildings, from September 15 to 19, 1914. The Organizing Committee extends a cordial invitation to all persons interested in the advancement of the great work for peace to attend the sessions of the congress. A full and interesting program has been prepared by the Commission of the International Peace Union, and many prominent men will take part in the deliberations. Banquets, receptions, and excursions have been arranged, and at the close of the congress there will be an excursion down the Danube to Budapesth, at the invitation of the Hungarian Peace Society. All who are intending to be present at the congress should send in their names at once to the Organizing Committee, Spiegelgasse 4, Vienna, Austria, as it is important for them to know the number of members as soon as possible. The American Peace Society expects to send a number of delegates to the congress, and it is hoped that all of the leading peace organizations will be well represented. The cheapest and most direct route is via the Austro-American Steamship Company boats from New York to Trieste, and thence by rail to Vienna.

A Resolution of the Executive Committee.

At the regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Peace Society, held at the headquarters of the society on Friday, May 1, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That we express our deep appreciation of the administration's willingness to submit the distressing problems between this country and Mexico to the three great South American nations, Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, for mediation and composition; that we publicly emphasize our belief that there can appear no question of national honor more susceptible of advancement by the sword than by the more humane methods of right, reason, and justice, and that we voice the pro-

found hope that the methods now being employed to end the reign of unreason and carnage to our south may end in a finer understanding and international fraternity among the peoples of the western world, and thus continue the United States at the front of the great movement toward the abolition of war.

Peace Commis- sion of Federal Church Council.

An important meeting of the Commission on Peace and Arbitration of the Federal Council of Churches was held in New York on April 21. Because of his appointment to the secretaryship of the Church Peace Union, Rev. Frederick Lynch resigned as secretary of the Commission, and Dr. Charles S. Macfarland was appointed in his place. Rev. Henry K. Carroll, associate secretary of the Federal Council, was appointed to serve the interests of the Commission at Washington. The work of the Committee of the Churches for the Celebration of the Treaty of Ghent was directed to be carried out under the Commission. Dr. Macfarland was authorized to send out letters to 50,000 pastors and churches, inviting the observance of the Sunday preceding Peace Day in an appropriate manner. The Commission expressed its desire to serve the Church Peace Union in every possible way in reaching the churches in a campaign of education and peace propaganda. The matter of the relations between the United States and Mexico was fully discussed, and strong resolutions were passed and sent to the President, the Cabinet, members of Congress, the religious press, etc. It was also voted that the following statement be inserted in the letter sent to the pastors, relative to the observance of May 17:

"In this time of crisis we need to pray earnestly for the wisdom of God to direct us as a nation. Will you not, therefore, in connection with your services, turn the hearts of your people to prayer, earnestly beseeching God to guide both the United States and Mexico to a peaceful solution of the difficulties existing between them?"

Report of the Balkan Commission.

The report of the international commission to inquire into the causes and effects of the Balkan wars, the preliminary print of which was released on the 18th of May, has now been issued by the Division of Inter-course and Education of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. The commission has rendered a conspicuous service to the anti-military forces of the world. The report as submitted is not complete, but enough of it appears to convince us of its great importance to those who are interested in the genesis of the two Balkan wars, in facts showing the exact barbarities of modern warfare and the moral and social consequences following in their wake. This volume contains nearly two hundred pages, and sets forth im-

partially the causes, circumstances, and results of the wars of 1912 and 1913. The work has been done without prejudice or partisanship, although it has been severely criticised in some quarters as biased in favor of Bulgaria. It will undoubtedly influence public opinion, and indeed the governments of the world, to renew their efforts to substitute justice in the place of force as a means of settling international disputes. A more extended account of the report will be given later.

The Mohonk Arbitration Conference.

The Twentieth Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration was held at Mohonk Lake, N. Y., May 27-29, on the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Smiley. The conference occurred so late in the month that it has been impossible to include any account of it in this issue. The July number will contain a report of the proceedings, as well as some of the speeches delivered at the sessions. Hon. John Bassett Moore presided, and many prominent speakers were on the program.

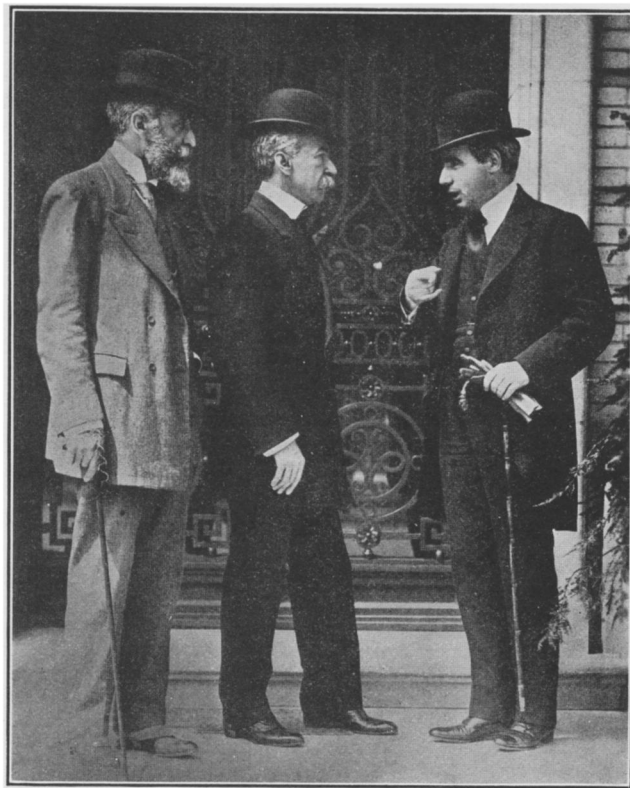
Department of Legislation.

The attention of readers, and especially of peace workers, is directed to the department entitled "Peace and War Measures Before Congress," which began in the February issue of THE ADVOCATE OF PEACE, and is now a regular feature. Intelligent interest in national legislative matters is the duty of all good citizens, because strong public favor or disapproval of pending bills in Congress will accomplish results that would be impossible or very difficult to effect by the ordinary methods of propaganda. The legislative record we are publishing has thus the advantage of enabling the worker to labor for immediate results, and thus to give to pacifist endeavor the element of practicality which many good people believe, even though erroneously, is somewhat lacking from the peace movement in its general aspects.

We especially urge readers to make use of the legislative record for another reason. Not until February was it possible to secure a digest of pending legislation suitable for the purpose of our work, and its preparation involves a vast deal of labor. The present installment, for instance, necessitated the examination of 2,658 pages, 5,316 columns, of the *Congressional Record*, not counting some 500 pages more of the latest unindexed issues. It is the result of such work from month to month that the reader gets in a column or two.

Mediation Conference.

On May 20 there was begun at Niagara Falls a mediation conference through which, it is profoundly hoped, a peaceful settlement of the Mexican difficulties will be accomplished. On April 25 the representatives



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SOUTH AMERICAN MEDIATORS IN FRONT OF THE ARGENTINE LEGATION AT WASHINGTON.

Left to right: Señor Don Eduardo Suarez Mujica, the Chilean Minister; Senhor Domicio da Gama, the Brazilian Ambassador, and Señor D. Romulo S. Naón, the Argentine Minister.

of the three great South American countries, Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, tendered their "good offices for the peaceful and friendly settlement of the conflict between the United States and Mexico." President Wilson and Secretary Bryan accepted the offer, and appointed as delegates from this country Associate Justice Lamar, of the Supreme Court, and Frederick W. Lehmann, of St. Louis, former Solicitor General. The Mexican delegates, representing the Huerta government, are Emilio Rabasa, Augustin Rodriguez, and Luis Elguero. General Carranza and General Villa have not sent representatives nor suspended hostilities. So far nothing tangible can be reported, but the conference is progressing with its work, and the world awaits with eagerness the outcome.

Two Battleships Voted.

After earnest discussion the naval appropriation bill, carrying the authorization for two battleships, passed the House of Representatives on May 7. The resolution offered by Representative Buchanan to amend to one ship was lost by a vote of 148 to 91; the Witherspoon resolution providing for no battleship was lost by a ma-

jority of 111, while a motion by Representative Hensley to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee to report one instead of two battleships failed to carry by a vote of 201 to 106. The chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee of the Senate has reported the bill to the Senate with some slight amendments, the appropriation for the two battleships remaining the same, however. Action by the Senate has not yet been taken.

Among the Peace Organizations.

The Washington (D. C.) Peace Society held its annual meeting on May 1. The evening was devoted to a public meeting at which Mr. Alfred H. Brown, of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, gave a reading from Mrs. Trask's drama "In the Vanguard." Mr. Brown held the closest attention of his audience. On May 24, at 10 a. m., in the Church of the Epiphany, a lecture was given by Hon. William F. Norris on "The Flag of Peace," under the auspices of the society. A number of the members of the society, through the courtesy of the president, Mr. Arthur Ramsay, principal of Fairmont Seminary, had the privilege of attending a reading given at the Seminary on May 19, by Mr. Atherton Brownell, of his new drama, "The Unseen Empire." The drama has been written also in an acting version by Mr. Brownell, and will probably be produced early this fall on the stage.

The Oregon Peace Society has succeeded in getting as its president to take the place of Mr. J. B. Cleland, who resigned recently, Judge Fenton, one of Oregon's most representative citizens. The list of officers includes leading business men, college presidents and teachers, and the editor of the *Evening Telegram*. The secretary, Mr. W. H. Galvani, feels that the society ought to do very effective work the coming year.

Dr. Amos S. Hershey, of Indiana University, arrived in Japan the middle of February, and has been spending three months there as a traveling fellow of the Albert Khan Foundation of Paris. He has made many addresses on international law and peace, and has held several conferences with the executive committees of the Japan Peace Society and the American Peace Society of Japan. With Count Okuma, he addressed the annual meeting of the latter society in April.

Peace Day was observed in a conspicuous way in Youngstown, Ohio, through the efforts of Dr. J. W. Van Kirk. A large advertisement on the public square in front of the Soldiers' Monument read as follows: "World Peace Day, May 18. Youngstown's International Day. Rev. J. W. Van Kirk will speak on 'Cosmopolitanism' at the Y. M. C. A. at 8 p. m." Small flags of the nations were on the top and sides of the frame, and a large world flag floated above. Dr. Van Kirk addressed twenty-eight of the public schools, including two high schools with 1,100 students, and reached 4,000 young people of the higher grades. These schools, by arrangement of the superintendent, gave one recitation period to the cause of peace. The occasion was observed with enthusiasm by the scholars and teachers. Dr. Van Kirk had a parade through the

business section of the town, with his big flag and the bell of fraternity. Many merchants displayed small world peace flags in their store windows. Dr. Van Kirk feels that a most effective propaganda work could be done if persons with the right message and small peace flags could visit schools and Sunday schools. He has himself spoken before sixty schools during the season.

The oratorical contest held under the auspices of the New Hampshire Peace Society occurred at Concord, N. H., on May 18, at 8 p. m. Five original orations on "The Moral and Economic Waste of War" were given by students from Tilton and Sanborn Seminaries and Kimball Union Academy. Alice B. Kemp, of Sanborn Seminary, won the first prize of \$25. After the orations were delivered there were informal addresses by several leading men. The principals of the academies said that much interest had been aroused among their students, and at Sanborn Seminary the entire senior class had originally entered the competition, from which number the two representatives at the final contest had been chosen.

Field Department Notes.

Central-West Department.

On April 30 Charles E. Beals, for almost five years director of the Chicago office, bade farewell with his family to his devoted friends, a number of whom accompanied him to the railway station. Many tributes were paid him in the days preceding his departure and many were the expressions of regret at his leaving.

Since his formal induction into office on April 7, and previous to his removal to Chicago, Mr. Lochner filled the following speaking engagements: April 11, Twentieth Century Club of Oshkosh, Wis. ("Woman's Work for Peace"); April 14, St. Mary's Springs Academy, Fond du Lac, Wis. ("The Peace Movement"); April 26, University Methodist Church, Madison, Wis. (reading of "In the Vanguard"). He also arranged for Mr. K. S. Inui, the Japanese member of the American Peace Society's lecture staff, to address the City Club of Milwaukee on Japanese-American relations, and for Mr. Albert G. Bryant, of Boston, to meet various men in Milwaukee and Madison in the interests of the World Peace Foundation.

During the month of May Mr. Lochner has made the following addresses: May 3, Iowa State College, Ames ("Internationalism Among the Universities"), and a union service of the Ames churches ("The Inevitability of Peace"); May 12, District Convention, Federation of Women's Clubs, Richland Center, Wis. ("Some Lessons of the Mexican Situation"); May 16, annual banquet of International Club, Madison, Wis. ("Elihu Burritt, Forerunner of Cosmopolitanism"); May 17, Peace Day exercises, Woman's Club, Davenport, Ia. ("Woman's Work for Peace"), and Mt. Ida Presbyterian Church, Davenport ("Some Forces that Make for Peace").

The Chicago office was represented at the annual meeting of the American Peace Society at Washington by its secretary, who also acted as secretary of the meeting of the National Peace Council. Among the Chicago pacifists who will probably attend the Mohonk Conference are President Goddard, Vice-president Morris, Dr. Thomas Edward Green, and Secretary Lochner.